
PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Plan Wenatchee River Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20527

Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ Multiple actions?

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Tom Giese

Mailing Address _____

City, ST Zip _____

Phone 503-229-0191

Fax _____

Email address _____

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin

Wenatchee River

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
<input type="checkbox"/> Anadromous fish <input type="checkbox"/> Resident fish <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) <input type="checkbox"/> Watershed project evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed councils/model watersheds <input type="checkbox"/> Information dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Operation & maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> New construction <input type="checkbox"/> Research & monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation & management <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20527	MYP Wenatchee River Anadromous Fish Plan
9604000	Re-establish coho in Wenatchee and Methow rivers through supplementation.
9044	Replace the Chumstick Creek culvert, a fish passage impediment.

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Improve habitat through implementation of habitat restoration and fish passage projects.
2	Improve juvenile rearing survival.	a	Improve habitat through implementation of habitat restoration and fish passage projects.
3	Improve juvenile migrant survival.	a	Improve habitat through implementation of habitat restoration and fish passage projects.
4	Utilize supplementation to improve natural production and re-establish naturally spawning populations.	a	Supplement naturally spawning populations to enhance natural production and re-establish natural production.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget**FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):****FY2000 budget by line item**

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	

Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			\$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			\$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
<input type="checkbox"/>	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Wenatchee River Subbasin in north central Washington covers approximately 1,327 square miles. The Wenatchee River flows in a southeasterly direction to the Columbia River. The watershed originates in the high mountainous regions of the Cascade Crest, with numerous tributaries draining sub-alpine regions within the Alpine Lakes and Glacier Peak wilderness areas.

Land ownership is in a checkerboard pattern in many areas of the subbasin, alternating between private and federal ownership. Approximately 77 percent is in federal ownership, with the U.S. Forest Service by far the largest owner. More than one-quarter of the land is within wilderness boundaries. Approximately 22 percent is privately owned, with about 1 percent in state ownership. Large corporate landowners manage much of the private lands for timber production.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Wenatchee River Subbasin are spring and summer chinook, sockeye, and summer steelhead. Coho are extinct, and little is currently known about Pacific lamprey status. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Resource problems include: diversion of water for irrigation and stream channelization which have significantly reduced fish production while inadequately screened irrigation diversions result in downstream migrant losses; entrainment of adult and juvenile migrating fish at the mainstem Dryden Diversion; and irrigation withdrawals significantly reduce habitat quality on the mainstem and render several tributaries, notably Peshastin Creek, nearly unusable for anadromous fish. River bank armoring on the lower river has greatly reduced rearing area for summer chinook. Icicle Creek is so over-appropriated that summer water temperatures exceed lethal levels. Highway construction and attendant channel realignment, bank hardening, and loss of riparian vegetation have severely limited rearing habitat downstream of Lake Wenatchee.

c. Relationships to other projects

Mainstem passage improvements for the three mid-Columbia Projects downstream of the Wenatchee River are being implemented through the mid-Columbia Coordinating Committee. Lower Mainstem passage survival improvements are being pursued through the Snake River Recovery planning efforts. Tributary passage is being addressed through irrigation screening activities. Additional habitat protection activities are being

developed and pursued through the mid-Columbia Habitat Conservation Plan currently under development.

Re-establishing coho to the Wenatchee and Methow through supplementation is implemented under project #9604000. This project implements the design and construction of rearing and acclimation facilities, O & M, and monitoring and evaluation. Supplementation is being implemented (with mid-Columbia PUD funding) through the Rock Island Dam Settlement Agreement. Supplementation activities are based upon multiple collection and release sites throughout the drainage in order to protect the genetic integrity of the run. A spring chinook hatchery program centered on Icicle Creek has been carried out through Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery (BOR Reimbursable Budget - MOA).

Project #9044 will provide funding to replace the Chumstick Creek culvert that has severely impeded fish passage for many years.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

To address these problems, the co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1) improve adult pre-spawning survival; 2) improve juvenile rearing survival; 3) improve juvenile migrant survival; and, 4) utilize supplementation to improve natural production and re-establish naturally spawning populations.

Strategies which achieve the objectives include improving habitat through implementation of habitat restoration and fish passage projects; and supplementing naturally spawning populations to enhance natural production and re-establish natural production.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!